

Saturday, showers and cooler; Sunday, fair and warmer.

The Wichita Daily Eagle

TEMPERATURE.
Maximum, 85. Minimum, 58.

VOLUME XXXVII

SATURDAY MORNING.

WICHITA, KANSAS: AUGUST 1, 1903.

SATURDAY MORNING.

NUMBER 64

LARGEST CONCLAVE

Cardinals and Their Assistants Have Assembled.

THEY MUST ELECT A POPE

They Are Prisoners Within the Vatican Until Election.

MAY CHOOSE POPE TODAY

Cardinals Take Only Sufficient Linen for Three Days.

Rome, July 31.—The largest convocation in the history of the Catholic church has now assembled in the Sistine chapel for the purpose of electing a successor to Leo XIII. Sixty-two cardinals, with over two hundred clerical and lay attendants, are to all intents and purposes prisoners within the Vatican. One of them, Cardinal Herrera Espinosa, archbishop of Valencia, was prostrated immediately after entering the convocation and lies in his cell. Tomorrow morning the cardinals will enter upon the solemn duty of choosing the new pope by ballot. The general impression exists that within two or three days, possibly, though not probably tomorrow, a new pope will have been chosen.

But, no matter how long a time they may be required, the absolute seclusion of the princes of the church from the outer world must, according to the church law continue until a choice is made.

SIX FAVORITES.

Prognosticators as to who will wear the tiara as Leo's successor have it as value as even the cardinals who are voting. Among the six favorites, named by the church, seemed to be without definite chance as to the tiara. The favorites are: Cardinals Rampolla, Serafini, Vannutelli, Di Pietro, Gotti and Gregorio. Cardinals Rampolla, Serafini, Vannutelli, Di Pietro, Gotti and Gregorio are the most frequently mentioned as the likely candidates, but the moment the name of one of the six mentioned a hundred rumors are supplied to show that he could not possibly be elected.

So solemn have the majority of the cardinals now here met each other and so widely do they differ in nationality and personality, that no organized movement in support of any one cardinal has thus far been practicable. Nor, in fact, seriously attempted. This does not apply to the Italian cardinals, who naturally are yet acquainted with one another. With their numerical strength the Italian cardinals, if united, practically insure the election of a pontiff of their own choosing. It is the division and rivalry among the Italian cardinals which, in fact, leaves the question of Leo's successor so open as to make one guess almost as good as another.

The rival claims of the leading Italian cardinals, so freely ventilated in the local press in connection with the decision of the convocation because it is assumed as a foregone conclusion that the next occupant of the Holy See will be an Italian. The following cardinals have shown no indication of opposition to this assumption, but, however willing they are to honor an Italian it is believed that serious differences among the Italians themselves upon matters of political and religious opinion must be reconciled before one of them suitable to all sections can be elected. The apparent difficulty of accomplishing this has rendered interest in the convocation doubly acute and is largely responsible for the frequently expressed opinion that some cardinal likely to emerge from the convocation as the next pope.

CARDINALS ARRIVE.

By five o'clock this afternoon all the cardinals had arrived at the Vatican and had gone to their cells. The convocation has been duly formed and the cardinals are now shut from the outer world. Everything is prepared for tomorrow's voting. Shortly after 4 o'clock the cardinals began to appear on St. Peter's piazza where a small crowd watched interestedly and raised their hats as the prince of the church passed into the rear entrance of the Vatican. With each cardinal were the servants who will attend his wants during the convocation. Some had bags in the carriages with them, though most of the baggage had been sent on before hand. The majority of the cardinals contented themselves with taking portmanteaus and handbags. At the Vatican doors the Swiss guards kept back the curious crowd, among whom were many priests. Photographers vigorously snapped the occupants of the black carriages prior to their entrance to what one cardinal called "prison."

About 4:40 the cardinals drove up in rapid succession until there was a long line of vehicles waiting. All the cardinals who were known to the people, such as Gotti, Serafini, Vannutelli, Azilardi, Sallusti and Martinielli, received cordial greetings from the spectators. Cardinal Gibbons passed practically unnoticed.

At 5:30 p. m. all the cardinals had been assembled together and two and two they moved in procession to the Sistine chapel, preceded by a cross which was held aloft by a minor prelate and accompanied by the Swiss guards, as a choir of male soprano voices, said to be the only ones in Europe, sang the Veni Creator Spiritus. The entrance through the Sistine chapel, the sound of the magnificent voices reaching those outside the open windows, and entered the Sistine chapel. Previous to 1870 the ceremony of the cardinals entering in convocation was much more imposing than that of today, as it was held in the quinal palace. They met in the little church of San Silvestro

at Quinala and from there walked in procession through the streets to the palace, or, if the convocation was to be held in the Vatican, the cardinals met in St. Peter, a procession was formed there, and after some ceremonies wound their way to the apostolic palace.

PRINCE TAKES HIS OATH.

When the cardinals had all assembled, the marshal of the convocation, Prince Chigi-Albani, who was an imposing figure in full court costume, knelt and took the following oath: "I, Mario, Prince Chigi-Albani, perpetual marshal of the palace, promise and swear that I will be faithful to the sacred college of the most reverend cardinals of the holy church, that with the convocation for the election of a new pontiff and that I will not allow or suffer any cardinal or any of the people with them to infringe in any way on the established constitution of the Holy Fathers for the election of a Roman pontiff. To this God elected me, and these are the help of God."

As he uttered the last word Prince Chigi-Albani put his hand on the new testament.

After he had taken the oath his four assistants, known as cardinals of the convocation, three of whom assisted Prince Chigi-Albani at the convocation of 1878, the prince's secretary and the chaplain were similarly sworn, and then the oath was administered to the officers of the palace guards and the Swiss guards. By the time this ceremony was ended many of the older cardinals were quite worn out with fatigue, although the ritual to be followed in the opening of the convocation had by no means been carried out.

When in pleading confession, the cardinals, each had an assistant, the prince's secretary and the chaplain were similarly sworn, and then the oath was administered to the officers of the palace guards and the Swiss guards. By the time this ceremony was ended many of the older cardinals were quite worn out with fatigue, although the ritual to be followed in the opening of the convocation had by no means been carried out.

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FORGERY CHARGED.

Los Angeles, Calif., July 31.—Mrs. Gertrude Briggs, who sought to gain the fortune left by Salem Charles of Massachusetts, or Charles Hill, as he was known in Los Angeles, by introducing a document alleged to be Hill's will in favor of her daughter Grace, has been bound over to answer in the criminal courts to a charge of forgery. Bail was fixed at \$2,000.

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE

Three Persons Are Killed and Several Injured.

BOTH ENGINES CRIPPLED

One Composite Car Was Completely Destroyed.

DISOBEYED THE ORDERS

Passengers Were Severely Shaken Up but Escaped.

Los Angeles, Calif., July 31.—West-bound Santa Fe limited No. 3, due here at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and east-bound No. 4, which left here at 8 o'clock last evening, collided head-on at Mellen, a station on the Colorado river, near Needles, Cal., today. Three persons were killed and several of the trainmen injured. The engines of both trains were crippled, one composite car was destroyed and another badly damaged.

According to reports filed with General Wells, the accident was caused by train No. 3 running by Mellen contrary to orders. At that station the train should have been side-tracked in order to allow No. 4 to pass.

Engineer Ireland and Fireman McSham, of No. 3, are reported injured, but how seriously is not known. The train named is one of the oldest men on the Santa Fe system.

While several of the passengers on both trains were severely shaken up, all are said to have escaped injury. The three killed were probably tramps.

MILLER'S CASE.

President Talks It Over With John R. Proctor.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 31.—Secretary Wilson called upon the president, but remained at Sagamore Hill a comparatively brief time. He left on the 2:30 train for New York en route to Washington. John R. Proctor, president of the civil service commission, and Mrs. Roosevelt, guests of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, a part of today. The president conferred with Commissioner Proctor the case of William A. Miller, who recently was reinstated in the government printing office at Washington, as a foreman in the bindery, by order of President Roosevelt. The case, so far as the civil service commission is concerned, is a closed incident, but Mr. Proctor is familiar with the details of the matter since the reinstatement of Miller. The charges filed against Miller by the bookbinders' union, which expelled him from membership, but which the indications are that their consideration will not be hurried.

The president, it can be said, is interested in the case, but beyond his published letters to Secretary Cortelyou has made no public expression concerning it. He is thoroughly informed on the case, however, and is cognizant of the charges filed by the union against Miller. The announcement of the decision of the authorities as to the charges probably will be made by Public Printer Palmer when the decision shall have been reached.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS

Rome, July 31.—The sacred college today approved the payment of \$10,000 to the doctors and others who attended the late pontiff during his last illness.

Burlington, Neb., July 31.—The entire family of Dr. W. Ward, a merchant of Balesh, were poisoned by eating radishes. Mr. Ward and two children are dead and a third child is dying. Mrs. Ward will recover.

Chicago, July 31.—Rowell F. Mundy, of the Riverside Golf club, today defeated Walter E. Egan, of Exmoor, in the final match for the Ravinook cup on the Onwenta Golf club by two up.

Chicago, July 31.—Loran Weldo Reynolds, a prominent attorney and politician of Boone, Iowa, and at one time candidate for governor of Iowa on the Republican ticket, died last night in this city.

London, July 31.—Senator Lodge has completed the preliminary arrangements for the meeting of the Alaskan boundary commission. The commission will probably assemble at the foreign office.

San Francisco, July 31.—Lieutenant Franklin Kitchener, nephew of Lord Kitchener, of the British army, arrived on the steamer Socia, from Hong Kong. He is an officer in the British navy, and for many months past has been on the battleship Goliath. He is on his way to England.

Tacoma, Wash., July 31.—Prominent hop growers of the Pacific northwest are endeavoring to secure unity of action among the producers with the object of controlling this season's production and forcing up prices.

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 31.—Walter R. Newcomb, a well-known author and newspaper man, died in this city last night. He came to Colorado Springs two years ago, owing to failing health.

Scott that in his opinion troops might be withdrawn from Danville today, but after a consultation with Governor Bates, it was decided to retain troops there for the present.

New York, July 31.—James McCormick, one of the foremost stock exchange traders for Gould, Fisk and Belden many years ago, and also famous as an art collector, died suddenly at his home in Brooklyn today, aged 58 years.

New York, July 31.—Thomas I. L. Lee, well known as an athlete and writer on sporting topics, died today of heart failure, aged 53 years. He was champion 100-yard sprinter of America, ten years ago, with a record of 16 seconds flat.

Birmingham, Ala., July 31.—Owing to the superstition regarding Friday, the resumption of work by the miners in Alabama was not general today, although a considerable number resumed their labors pending the settlement of differences over the wage scale which will be arbitrated by a commission whose hearings begin August 10.

Montgomery, Ala., July 31.—Alex Means and Will Starks, two negroes, were hanged in the jail here today for the murder of Fleming Foster, a negro, near Le Grande, Ala.

Mobile, Ala., July 31.—Edmund T. Sykes, a bookkeeper and well connected, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the head. Dependency over a love affair is rumored as the cause of the deed.

Philadelphia, July 31.—The French steamer Le Lion, from Alicante, Spain, which arrived today, had on board the shipwrecked crew, 12 in all, of the Italian bark Vermont, Captain Mariano. The Vermont sailed from Marseilles, May 4, for St. John, N. B.

MURPHY IS SENTENCED.

Gets Five Years for Embezzling Society Funds.

New York, July 31.—Lawrence Murphy, former treasurer of the Journeymen Stonecutters' union, who was arrested last December, charged with embezzling \$12,000 from the organization and convicted last Monday of grand larceny, was today sentenced to five years and six months in state's prison.

The prisoner's counsel asked for clemency for his client, but Judge Newburger scored the prisoner severely, saying that he had spent the funds of the union in riotous living and that his total stealings amounted to \$27,000.

In the course of his remarks he said: "I have a letter from John Mitchell, in which he states that part of the money embezzled by Murphy was paid in by workmen who belong to the society, to be contributed to the strike funds of the miners in Pennsylvania."

"This defendant received a large sum of money from men who worked by the sweat of their brows to earn an honest living, that they might put honest bread in the mouths of their children."

"Twenty-seven thousand dollars is a large sum of money indeed and the evidence at the trial shows that it was spent in riotous living and for a trip to Europe."

When the judge had finished Murphy was crying bitterly and appeared to be on the verge of collapse.

"My God!" he shouted. "This is wrong. Every one of the officers of the union got a share of the money. There was not one that did not have a finger in the graft."

Judge Newburger paid no attention to the frantic man. Murphy wants to go to Sing Sing. His attorney would have asked for a certificate of reasonable doubt so as to take the case to the court of appeals had it not been that Murphy opposed such a step.

"I am tired of the Tombs," said the prisoner. "The excitement and shame of the trial have made me sick and despondent. I want to get away from here. In it is thoroughly informed on the case, however, and is cognizant of the charges filed by the union against Miller. The announcement of the decision of the authorities as to the charges probably will be made by Public Printer Palmer when the decision shall have been reached."

CANDY TASTED BITTER.

Woman Gave Him Some and He Died

Springfield, Ill., July 31.—Joe Clutchfield, aged 6 years, of Bunker Hill, died under suspicious circumstances and an investigation is being made. The boy went into a store to make a purchase for his mother. After he returned home he complained of feeling ill and told his mother he had eaten some candy a woman had given him and that it tasted bitter. He grew worse and finally a convulsion died. The Clutchfield family resided from St. Louis to Bunker Hill recently.

STATE CAMPAIGN.

Senator Hanna Will Devote Some Attention to Politics.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 31.—Senator Hanna returned to Cleveland today from Newport unexpectedly, to be present at an important meeting of the Consolidated Street Railway directors. It is understood that Mr. Hanna will devote much of his time during the coming month to preliminary work in the state campaign. It is probable that the senator and Colonel Myron T. Herrick, the Republican gubernatorial nominee, will stump the state together.

SANTA FE REPORT.

Annual Statement of Earnings and Expenditures Is Published.

Chicago, July 31.—The annual report of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway company, for the twelve months ending June 30, shows:

Gross earnings \$62,354,337, increase \$1,215,312; operating expenses \$38,487,111, increase \$4,127,842; net earnings \$23,867,226, decrease \$1,112,530; taxes and rentals \$2,119,224, increase \$344; income from operation \$21,748,002, decrease \$1,459,475.

KILLED AND ROBBED.

Two Men Approached the Camp and Carried Off the Cash.

Rockport, Ky., July 31.—John Galloway, a soldier recently returned from the Philippines, was killed and Robert Carroll, a companion, probably fatally injured last night at a camp near here. Two men approached the camp while Carroll was alone and beat him unconscious. While they were searching for money, Mr. Galloway appeared and they shot him. The men secured \$200 and escaped.

WEDDELL HOUSE CLOSED.

Rockefeller Will Erect a Fine Structure on the Site.

Cleveland, July 31.—The Weddell house, one of the oldest and most historical hotels in Ohio, has been ordered closed by John D. Rockefeller, who recently came into possession of the property through the foreclosure of a half million dollar mortgage. It is said Mr. Rockefeller will erect a magnificent twelve-story office building on the site.

GRAND JURY INDICTS

More Cases Are Alleged Against Mr. Machen.

PARTICULARS ARE GIVEN

Profit on Contracts Divided Among Officials.

OTHER SCHEMES NOTED

Post Office Department Makes Public Its Side.

Washington, July 31.—The postoffice investigation developed another sensational today, the federal grand jury returning even indictments, involving nine people, for alleged conspiracy and bribery in connection with postal affairs. August W. Machen, for many years the head of the free delivery service, was named jointly with others in four of the indictments. The other persons were William Gordon Crawford, who was deputy auditor for the postoffice department from June 12, 1893, to September 15, 1897, and a member of one of the exclusive clubs of this city; Leopold J. Stern, of Baltimore; George E. Lorenz, of Toledo, formerly a prominent official, and Martha J. Lorenz, his wife; John T. Cupper, mayor of Lockhaven, Pa.; Wm. C. Long, an Ohio man, who has spent much time in this city in recent years, and an intimate friend of Machen; Maurice Runkle, of New York City, and Thomas W. McGregor, a protégé of Machen, who was a messenger at the beginning of Machen's administration of the free delivery service, and in recent years has been in charge of the supplies for the rural free delivery service.

Crawford voluntarily appeared in court soon after the indictments were returned and furnished \$10,000 bail, and McGregor likewise gave \$5,000 bail. Long was arrested at his home, where Deputy Marshal Springfield found him in bed. He was released on \$10,000 bonds. His was the only case in which a bench warrant was issued, owing to the voluntary action of the others indicted. Machen was not re-arrested under the new indictment, as he gave bonds in \$20,000 under his indictment several weeks ago, and the authorities felt this was sufficient to insure his appearance.

Washington, July 31.—The federal grand jury, which has been considering evidence growing out of the postoffice investigation, today returned indictments against the following: August W. Machen, formerly general superintendent of free delivery; John T. Cupper, mayor of Lockhaven, Pa.; William C. Long, of this city; George E. Lorenz, of Toledo, Ohio; Maurice Runkle, of New York City; T. W. McGregor, formerly chief of the supply division of the rural free delivery service; and Leopold J. Stern, of Baltimore. With the exception of Crawford, all of the above are indicted for conspiracy. The indictment against Crawford is for presenting a false claim against the government.

The four new indictments of Machen are based on separate and distinct transactions, and are wholly apart from the indictments reported against him several weeks ago by the grand jury for conspiracy. Machen is now in this city under bond. The fifth indictment relates to the transactions of a man supposed to be in the west, who will be placed under arrest as soon as the officers can find him.

Four of the indictments named Machen jointly with others. Machen, Cupper and Long are named jointly in one indictment for violation of the conspiracy section of the federal statutes. The indictment sets out that between July 1, 1897, and July 1, 1900, Cupper induced Machen to give him (Cupper) the contract for furnishing materials for, and employment in the painting of letter boxes, package boxes and posts, and that Cupper painted these boxes, etc. In Reading, Albany, Scranton and many other cities throughout the country and in addition painted 17,771 boxes at the box factory at Reading, Pa., and 2,444 package boxes at the box factory in Cleveland, Ohio. Cupper paying Machen a commission of 10 cents a box, long acting as an intermediary. Other indictments against Stern, Long and Machen, based on alleged violation of the same statute, charges that Stern entered into a contract with the government to furnish letter carriers and collectors satchels for the free delivery service, the satchels to be supplied in each case with a leather shoulder strap. The cost of each of the straps to Stern in complying with his contract would amount to 35 cents. The indictment charges that Machen, in his official capacity, was to procure shoulder straps at the expense of the United States and deliver the same to Stern, to be used by the latter in the performance of his contract, in order that Stern might save 35 cents on each satchel delivered to the United States. It further charges that notwithstanding the furnishing of such shoulder straps by the United States, Stern was to charge the full contract price for each satchel furnished by him and that a portion of the saving to Stern should be retained by him and the residue to be paid to Long to be divided between Long and Machen. Various overt acts of Machen, such as the procuring of purchases by the United States of such shoulder straps, and the delivery of them to Stern, to be used in this way, are recited. Stern is alleged to have presented bills to the postoffice department without deduction or allowance for these shoulder strap and various overt acts of Long in the receiving of money from Stern, and in the furtherance of the conspiracy are recited.

DEPARTMENT'S STATEMENT.

The postoffice department today made public the following official statement of the case:

"In 1893 the department, through the

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

Pages—

1. Cardinals Are in Conclave.

2. Two Trains in Collision.

3. Facts in Postoffice Scandals.

4. Big Bridge Collapses.

5. Hogs Are Barely Steady.

6. Bears Rule Grain Pits.

7. Stocks Are Weak and Dull.

8. Eagle's Editorial Page.

9. Frank Martin Killed by Train.

10. Another Rural Route Authorized.

11. Cut Weeds on Vacant Lots.

12. Building Sold for \$20,000.

13. Eagle's "Want Ad." Columns.

14. Fugitive Convict Is Taken.

free delivery division, entered into a contract with the Postal Device and Lock company for the purchase of carriers' satchels for a period of four years. The manager of this company, with whom all negotiations were conducted, was W. G. Crawford of Washington, D. C. The satchels were to be made of a coated canvas called pegamoid, instead of leather as formerly. The specifications of this contract required the contractor to furnish straps the same as in the Stern contract. George E. Lorenz, of Toledo, made a contract with Mr. Crawford, representative of the Postal Device and Lock company, to aid him in securing the contract and to furnish the straps for a specific amount per satchel. Pursuant to this agreement, which was a clandestine agreement and not a matter of record in the department, every time the Postal Device and Lock company was paid for a supply of satchels remittance was made by the company to George E. Lorenz, Toledo, for his part of the compensation. Mr. Lorenz, however, did not furnish the straps. They were furnished by the department, through Machen, and paid for by the department. Crawford therefore paid Lorenz for the straps, which the department furnished, and Lorenz, to show his appreciation of Machen's liberality in furnishing free of charge the straps which he (Lorenz) was paid for, divided his profits with Machen. When Crawford remitted to Lorenz, the latter at once remitted to Machen.

"Machen, Crawford, George E. Lorenz and Mrs. George E. Lorenz have been indicted for conspiracy to defraud the government."

"Crawford was deputy auditor for the postoffice department from June 12, 1893, to September 15, 1897."

"In 1891 Machen entered into an agreement with Maurice Runkle of New York to furnish a small leather case for the free delivery service, for which the department paid 30 cents each. This contract was entered into without competition and the cases cost Runkle about 30 cents each."

"The inspectors have conclusive evidence that Runkle divided his profit of 60 cents per case with Machen and McGregor. This is analogous with the Baltimore case, in which McGregor and Up-ton figured and have both been indicted."

"Machen, Runkle and McGregor have been indicted in this case."

WELTERWEIGHT

JIMMY BRITT DECLINES TO ENTER THE RING AT FRISCO.

O'Keefe Is Ten Pounds Heavier Than Stipulated Weight.

San Francisco, July 31.—P. m.—Jimmy Britt has just stated to the Associated Press that he will not meet O'Keefe tonight. He said:

"I did not sign to meet a welterweight, I signed to fight O'Keefe at 135 pounds, and am ready and willing to meet him at that weight. I would even give him the advantage of one or two pounds, but cannot risk my reputation and the money of my friends by going into the ring with a man of O'Keefe's ability who weighs ten pounds more than I."

HANGED IN JAIL YARD.

Two Men Die on the Same Scaffold for Murder.

Prescott, Ariz., July 31.—Hilario Hidalgo and Francisco Renteria, murderers of C. E. Goddard and Frank Cox at Goddard Station in February of this year, were hanged in the jail yard here today from the same scaffold. Both exhibited the greatest nerve and the former sang as he ascended the scaffold and saluted some acquaintances in the crowd, the spectators bidding them "adieu." The trap was sprung at 11:30. Hidalgo's neck was broken and he died without a struggle. Renteria's body twitched several minutes, death resulting from strangulation. The execution was witnessed by 200 people.

TO STUDY OPIUM CONDITION.

Committee Will Make a Report Within Three Months.

Manila, Aug. 1, 11 a. m.—City Pacific Cable.—As an outcome of the last day's vote and attempted legislation against the growing use of opium by Filipinos, the United States commission today appointed the following committee to act as the federal members in the approaching investigation: Major Surgeon E. C. Carter, commissioner of the public health for the Philippines; Bishop Brent and Dr. Albert. The commission is directed to study opium conditions in Japan, China, Singapore and Borneo, and will be required to make a report within four months.